

Claim Amendments

1. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The system of three-dimensional multipurpose elements, ~~comprising: consisting of~~
 - a) ~~a plurality of~~ single solid elements which can move, connect ~~one~~ to one ~~another~~, and disconnect ~~one~~ from one another, said single solid elements containing programmable integrated circuits, interlocks and electromagnets, ~~characterised by that every~~
 - b) each said single solid element of the system having a plurality of casing walls ~~(6)~~ with ~~having~~ variable magnetic polarisation,
 - c) each said single solid the element having has a voltage source ~~(5)~~ inside, and
 - d) each said ~~every~~ single solid element ~~of the system containing~~ contains programmed programme instructions.
2. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by~~ that the casing walls ~~(6)~~ are connected to each other so that their reciprocal position can be changed.
3. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by~~ that the casing walls ~~(6)~~ are connected to each other by ~~means of an~~ electroplastic actuator ~~(3)~~ which is connected to the programmable integrated circuit ~~(1)~~.
4. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by~~ that the voltage source ~~(5)~~ is a renewable source.

5. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 4, wherein characterised by
~~that~~ the renewable voltage source ~~(5)~~ is renewable due to supply from solar
batteries ~~(4)~~.
6. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 5, wherein a characterised by
~~that the light provided~~ to the solar batteries ~~(4)~~ is carried in light pipes ~~(2)~~.
7. (Currently amended) A ~~The~~ method for creating three-dimensional constructions,
comprising the steps of: consisting in
 - a) connecting and disconnecting of three-dimensional single multipurpose
elements depending on as a result of their reciprocal positions, wherein said
single multipurpose elements have casing walls with variable magnetic
polarisation and wherein characterised by that the reciprocal position of said
single multipurpose elements is the result of a change in of electromagnetic
polarisation of said their casing walls (6), and the said change being is realised
accomplished by activation or inactivation of said single multipurpose elements
of the system, and
 - b) transmitting, from an active single multipurpose element to the memory of an
integrated circuit contained in an inactive single multipurpose element, the
information about a desired a virtual object to be constructed and about the
successive running number that of the real structure of the inactive single
multipurpose element being connected represents in the actual object
constructed thus far are transmitted from an active single element of the system
to the memory of the integrated circuit (1) of the inactive single element of the
system, and
 - c) deciding, by the integrated circuit, whether to activate or deactivate (1) decides
on activation or deactivation of the respective said casing walls (6) of said the

single multipurpose elements of ~~the system~~ so that said single multipurpose elements are to be linked together successively.

8. (New) A system according to claim 6, characteristic thereof being that the light pipes (2) carry to the integrated circuit (1) both information on the object (10) and program instructions (12).

9. (New) A system according to claim 7, characteristic thereof being that to running numbers (13) are assigned sets of co-ordinates of the walls (6) of single elements of the system, whereas the sets of those data are transferred to the program (12) in the integrated circuit (1) of each single element of the system.

10. (New) A system according to claim 7, characteristic thereof being that the actual object (9) of the object may be dissipated to the initial state of single elements of the system through deactivation of all casing walls (6) of single system elements and disconnection of all interlocks (7) in consequence of having transmitted appropriate information to the integrated circuit (1).